E/1990/90/Add.1

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1990
Geneva, 4-27 July 1990

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1990

SUPPLEMENT No. 1A

UNITED NATIONS

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council are identified as follows:

Resolutions

Until 1977 (up to and including the resumed sixty-third session), the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council were numbered consecutively and were identified by an arabic numeral followed by an indication of the session in parentheses (for example: resolution 1733 (LIV), resolution 1915 (ORG-75), resolution 2046 (S-III), adopted at the fifty-fourth session, the organizational session for 1975 and the third special session, respectively). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter (for example: resolution 1926 B (LVIII), resolutions 1954 A to D (LIX)). The last resolution so numbered is resolution 2130 (LXIII) of 14 December 1977.

Since 1978, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of Council documents, the resolutions have been numbered on a yearly basis and are identified by two arabic numerals separated by an oblique stroke, the first numeral indicating the year, the second the number of the resolution in the annual series (for example: resolution 1990/61).

Decisions

Until 1973 (up to and including the resumed fifty-fifth session), the decisions of the Council were not numbered. From 1974 to 1977 (up to and including the resumed sixty-third session), the decisions were numbered consecutively and were identified by an arabic numeral followed by an indication of the session in parentheses (for example: decision 64 (ORG-75), decision 78 (LVIII), adopted at the organizational session for 1975 and the fifty-eighth session, respectively). The last decision so numbered is decision 293 (LXIII) of 2 December 1977.

Since 1978, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of Council documents, the decisions have been numbered on a yearly basis and are identified by two arabic numerals separated by an oblique stroke, the first numeral indicating the year, the second the number of the decision in the series (for example: decision 1990/261).

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The resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council in 1990 are published in three supplements to the *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990*, as follows:

Supplement No. 1 (organizational session for 1990 and first regular session of 1990);

Supplement No. 1A (second regular session of 1990);

Supplement No. 1B (resumed second regular session of 1990).

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Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/1990/90/Add.1

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AGENDA OF THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1990

Adopted by the Council at its 16th plenary meeting, on 4 July 1990

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.
3. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
4. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
5. International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.
6. Regional co-operation.
7. Development and international economic co-operation:
   (*a*) Trade and development;
   (*b*) International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade;
   (*c*) World Food Council;
   (*d*) Transnational corporations;
   (*e*) Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy;
   (*f*) Development of the energy resources of developing countries;
   (*g*) International co-operation in tax matters;
   (*h*) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries.
8. International co-operation in the field of informatics.
9. Operational activities for development.
10. Co-ordination questions.
11. Programme questions.
12. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
13. Disaster reduction and relief:
   (*a*) International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa;
   (*b*) Disaster relief co-ordination.
14. Special economic and humanitarian assistance:
   (*a*) Special programmes of economic assistance;
   (*b*) Humanitarian assistance.
15. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
16. Elections.

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DURING ITS SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1990

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution number	*Title*	*Agenda item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
1990/50	International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (E/1990/L.21/Rev.1)	5	13 July 1990	5
1990/51	Capital punishment (E/1990/L.46/Rev.1)	1	24 July 1990	6
1990/52	Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments (E/1990/L.45)	2	24 July 1990	6
1990/53	Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (E/1990/L.43/Rev.1)	4	24 July 1990	7
1990/54	Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries (E/1990/L.35)	7 (*h*)	24 July 1990	7
1990/55	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1990/L.38)	15	24 July 1990	7
1990/56	Trends in the transfer of resources to and from developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries (E/1990/L.52)	2	26 July 1990	8
1990/57	Trade and development (E/1990/106)	7 (*a*)	26 July 1990	8
1990/58	International co-operation in the field of informatics (E/1990/110)	8	26 July 1990	8
1990/59	Assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1990/113)	12	26 July 1990	9
1990/60	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (E/1990/113)	12	26 July 1990	9
1990/61	Fight against the screw-worm infestation (E/1990/111)	13	26 July 1990	11
1990/62	International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa (E/1990/111)	13	26 July 1990	12
1990/63	Assistance in cases of natural disasters and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (E/1990/111)	13	26 July 1990	12
1990/64	Special disaster relief assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran (E/1990/111)	13	26 July 1990	13
1990/65	Assistance to the Republic of Yemen (E/1990/112)	14	26 July 1990	14
1990/66	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (E/1990/112)	14	26 July 1990	15
1990/67	Operation Lifeline Sudan (E/1990/112)	14	26 July 1990	15
1990/68	Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991 (E/1990/L.50)	3	27 July 1990	15
1990/69	Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/L.53)	3	27 July 1990	16
1990/70	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa (E/1990/108)	7	27 July 1990	17
1990/71	Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (E/1990/108)	7	27 July 1990	18
1990/72	Future of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	19
1990/73	Improving the technical facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	20
1990/74	Proposal for interregional co-operation in the area of trade facilitation, and in particular the phased application of the Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT), whenever appropriate (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	20
1990/75	Final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	21
1990/76	Transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	21
1990/77	Co-operation in fisheries in Africa (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	24
1990/78	Refugees, displaced persons and returnees (E/1990/115)	9	27 July 1990	25

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1990/79	Governance of the World Food Programme (E/1990/115)	9	27 July 1990	25
1990/80	Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities (E/1990/115)	9	27 July 1990	26
1990/81	Agency support costs (E/1990/115)	9	27 July 1990	26
1990/82	Operational activities for development (E/1990/115)	9	27 July 1990	26
1990/83	Programme questions (E/1990/117)	11	27 July 1990	27
1990/84	Implementation of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its special session devoted to the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs (E/1990/117)	11	27 July 1990	27
1990/85	Consumer protection (E/1990/116)	10	27 July 1990	27
1990/86	Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (E/1990/116)	10	27 July 1990	28
1990/87	United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control (E/1990/116)	10	27 July 1990	29
1990/88	World Decade for Cultural Development (E/1990/116)	10	27 July 1990	30

DECISIONS

Decision number				
1990/259	Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (E/1990/SR.16 and 18)	1	4 and 5 July 1990	30
1990/260	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1990/SR.31)	15	17 July 1990	30
1990/261	Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries (E/1990/L.33)	2	19 July 1990	30
1990/262	Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994 (E/1990/L.49)	1	24 July 1990	30
1990/263	Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs (E/1990/L.48)	2	24 July 1990	31
1990/264	Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/L.54)	1	26 July 1990	31
1990/265	Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital (E/1990/L.55)	2	26 July 1990	31
1990/266	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (E/1990/SR.36)	2	26 July 1990	32
1990/267	Report of the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (E/1990/107)	7 (*b*)	26 July 1990	32
1990/268	Report of the World Food Council (E/1990/109)	7 (*c*)	26 July 1990	32
1990/269	Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (E/1990/109)	7 (*e*)	26 July 1990	32
1990/270	Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (E/1990/109)	7 (*f*)	26 July 1990	32
1990/271	Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti (E/1990/112)	14	26 July 1990	32
1990/272	Report of the task force on documentation (E/1990/L.51)	3	27 July 1990	33
1990/273	Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1990/108)	7 (*d*)	27 July 1990	33
1990/274	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1990/108)	7 (*d*)	27 July 1990	33
1990/275	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session (E/1990/108)	7 (*d*)	27 July 1990	33
1990/276	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1990/108)	7 (*g*)	27 July 1990	34
1990/277	Admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	34
1990/278	Venue of the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	34
1990/279	Venue of the forty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	34

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1990/280	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation (E/1990/114)	6	27 July 1990	34
1990/281	Co-ordination questions (E/1990/116)	10	27 July 1990	34
1990/282	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1990/116)	10	27 July 1990	34
1990/283	Elections (E/1990/104, E/1990/SR.35)	16	25 July 1990	35

RESOLUTIONS

1990/50. International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with profound concern the ongoing effects of the accident that occurred at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in April 1986 which had serious national and international consequences owing to its unprecedented scale,

Noting the appeal of the Secretary-General, contained in the letter dated 26 April 1990[1] from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, to the United Nations, for the provision of all appropriate assistance in further addressing and mitigating the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,

Taking account of the need for continuing comprehensive measures to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident especially measures to safeguard the health of the population, including as appropriate resettling the population in uncontamined areas, improving the environment in the contaminated area and preventing further possible transboundary radioactive effects,

Especially concerned about the state of health of the children who suffered and continue to suffer from the effects of increased radiation as well as from possible long-term effects of radiation,

Conscious of the need for continued international co-operation in addressing and mitigating the consequences of the accident,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1989, in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, recognized the need to strengthen international co-operation in rendering assistance in cases of environmental emergency,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident undertaken so far by Governments, international and non-governmental organizations, business and scientific circles and individuals, and the activities being conducted by agencies and bodies of the United Nations system and co-ordinated by the Inter-Agency Committee for the Response to Nuclear Accidents, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Economic Commission for Europe and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide appropriate support for the international assessment of the radiological consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, currently in progress, which has been organized by the International Atomic Energy Agency with the participation of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, the World Health Organization and the Commission of the European Communities;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider, facilitate and co-ordinate any further efforts that may be appropriate within the United Nations system, in the framework of the report on the international assessment to be published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, which will contain an evaluation of the measures taken in response to the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and recommendations for possible future actions in the regions affected by the accident, the recommendations and decisions of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the matter and the existing co-ordination mechanism of the Inter-Agency Committee for the Response to Nuclear Accidents;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, on the activities currently under way or planned within the United Nations system relating to the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power

[1] E/1990/64.

plant and its consequences, particularly regarding the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the International Atomic Energy Agency to study the radiological consequences of the accident and the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the World Health Organization on the efforts to mitigate the health consequences of the accident, with recommendations for further action within the United Nations system;

5. *Makes an urgent appeal* to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and to organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide all appropriate assistance, in full co-ordination and co-operation with ongoing or planned efforts by elements of that system, to mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

28th plenary meeting
13 July 1990

1990/51. Capital punishment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2857 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, 32/61 of 8 December 1977, 39/118 of 14 December 1984 and 44/128 of 15 December 1989,

Recalling its own resolutions 1745 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, 1930 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 and 1984/50 of 25 May 1984,

Recalling also its resolutions 1989/64 of 24 May 1989 on the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, and 1989/69 of 24 May 1989,

Having examined the revised version of the fourth quinquennial report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment,[2] which was submitted to it pursuant to its resolution 1990/29 of 24 May 1990,

Aware that only sixty Governments responded to the questionnaire sent by the Secretary-General requesting information for the preparation of the fourth quinquennial report,

1. *Invites* Member States to respond to the questionnaire to be sent by the Secretary-General in preparation of the fifth quinquennial report on capital punishment, in 1995, providing the information requested;

2. *Notes* that, in the period under review in the report of the Secretary-General, an increasing number of countries have abolished capital punishment and other countries have adopted a policy of reducing the number of capital offences or have reported not imposing death sentences on offenders, while others have retained capital punishment;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to keep the question of capital punishment under review;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the fifth quinquennial report, to draw on all available data, including current criminological research, and to invite the comments of specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council on this question;

5. *Requests* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to examine thoroughly the question of capital punishment under item 7 of its provisional agenda entitled "United Nations norms and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice: implementation and priorities for further standard-setting";

6. *Recommends* that the quinquennial reports of the Secretary-General on capital punishment, starting with the report to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council in 1995, should henceforth also cover the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty.

34th plenary meeting
24 July, 1990

1990/52. Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1988/75 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/85 of 26 July 1989,

Acknowledging that comprehensive analysis, modelling and forecasting of a wide range of global, regional, national and sectoral developments in the world economy is an important element in strengthening the capability of international organizations and national authorities for adequately addressing emerging problems,

Aware of the need for improvement, as appropriate, on a co-ordinated basis at both the international and national levels of the means and mechanisms for the systematic compilation, analysis and regular exchange of information relevant to the identification of emerging major economic trends which could have an impact on the short-term and longer-term prospects of world socio-economic development,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the survey of activities to improve the work of the United Nations on the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments;[3]

[2] E/1990/38/Rev.1 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

[3] E/1990/80 and Corr.1, annex.

2. *Agrees* that, in order to improve analytical and forecasting activities on a co-ordinated basis, United Nations bodies and organizations, within available resources, should:

(*a*) Interact more closely by sharing common analytical data bases and on-line access to one another's modelling environments through the use of advanced communication facilities, appropriately designed user interfaces, improved documentation and, if appropriate, special training in the use of these analytical tools;

(*b*) Adjust their existing modelling frameworks to incorporate the impact of future change, thus enabling the international community to explore possible long-term trends and options for world socio-economic developments;

(*c*) Utilize to the fullest extent possible the capacities of the United Nations University and its World Institute for Development Economics Research and the United Nations research institutes engaged in the study of emerging economic and social developments;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to designate the Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination as the focal point for the mutual exchange among agencies of assessments of prospective developments in the economic and social fields in order to improve existing mechanisms for disseminating socio-economic forecasts and projections in a comprehensive and readily accessible form;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit periodically to the Economic and Social Council brief information on emerging trends and problems in the world economy as a part of his note on the state of the world economy, and to continue to analyse emerging economic and social issues and problems of global significance in periodic reports, including the world economic surveys and the regional surveys and on the overall socio-economic perspective to the year 2000.

34th plenary meeting
24 July 1990

1990/53. Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly decision 40/432 of 17 December 1985,

Recalling also its own resolution 1989/86 of 26 July 1989,

Expressing concern that the report requested in its resolution 1989/86 was not presented,

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare the report on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, taking into account Israeli settlement practices, and to submit that report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

34th plenary meeting
24 July 1990

1990/54. Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Reaffirming the strong commitment to a global consensus to promote urgently international economic co-operation for sustained growth of the world economy and, in particular, the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries,

Fully convinced of the need to implement the policies and commitments expressed in the Declaration,

1. *Decides* to recommend to the General Assembly that an item entitled "Implementation of the commitments and policies for international development co-operation agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries", be included in the agenda of its forty-fifth session in order to accelerate steps to put into effect the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration and to ensure that those commitments and policies are translated into concrete measures;

2. *Recommends* to the governing bodies of the organs, and organizations of the United Nations system that they include in their agenda the question of the implementation of the Declaration and invites them to report to the Council, at its second regular session of 1991, on steps taken by them and by Governments within their respective spheres of competence, with a view to ensuring the implementation of the Declaration.

34th plenary meeting
24 July 1990

1990/55. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as Assembly resolutions 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963, 2294 (XXII) of 11 December

1967 and 42/130 of 7 December 1987, in which it provided for subsequent increases in the membership of the Executive Committee,

Taking note of the note verbale dated 17 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General[4] regarding the enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Recommends the General Assembly to take a decision at its forty-fifth session on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from forty-three to forty-four.

34th plenary meeting
24 July 1990

1990/56. Trends in the transfer of resources to and from developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/232 of 22 December 1989,

Recalling also its own resolution 1989/112 of 28 July 1989 on the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the *World Economic Survey, 1990*,[5] in particular chapter IV entitled "International finance and net transfer of resources", containing statistics and analyses of causes and factors underlying the phenomenon of the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly in response to paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 44/232, a review and analysis of the issues and problems, at both the national and international levels, raised by that phenomenon.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/57. Trade and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-sixth session,[6]

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, on institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 32 of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/58. International co-operation in the field of informatics

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1989/179 of 27 July 1989 and decision 7.1 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-first session,[7]

Taking note of the report on international co-operation in the field of informatics prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,[8]

Recognizing that the development of informatics is necessary and vital for the development of the individual and of society,

Considering the importance of the development of informatics as a key area of scientific and technological progress and cognizant of the importance of informatics in the development of all countries,

Considering also the existing disparities in the level of development of informatics between the developed and the developing countries,

Recognizing, therefore, the need for international co-operation in that field,

1. *Recommends* that international organizations, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization through the Intergovernmental Programme for Informatics, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the International Telecommunication Union, continue to increase their efforts and activities in the field of informatics;

2. *Invites* the above-mentioned organizations to consider including in their respective work programmes a priority subprogramme on international co-operation in

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[4] E/1990/89.

[5] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.II.C.1 and Corrigendum.

[6] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/45/15), vol. I.

[7] See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its 131st Session, Paris, 17 May-22 June 1989* (131 EX/Decisions).

[8] E/1990/86, annex.

the field of informatics, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure effective co-ordination through existing co-ordination mechanisms;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to encourage and promote activities to expand the endogenous skills of their population in the field of informatics;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on all aspects of international co-operation in the field of informatics and the impact of informatics on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, including concrete recommendations for intensifying and strengthening international co-operation in that field in the context of the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries, for submission to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/59. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/235 of 22 December 1989,

Recalling also its own resolution 1989/96 of 26 July 1989,

Taking into account the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

Rejecting Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Aware of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

Affirming that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people;[9]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. *Requests* the World Food Programme to provide food assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

4. *Requests* the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;

5. *Calls* for the treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;

6. *Also calls* for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

7. *Further calls* for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8. *Reiterates its call* for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in General Assembly resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;

9. *Calls* for facilitating the establishment of Palestinian development banks in the occupied Palestinian territory, with a view to promoting investment, production, employment and income therein;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report in full to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/60. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General[10] and the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council[11] concerning the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations,

Having heard the statements made by the representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and by the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the

[9] E/1990/71/Rev.1.

[10] A/45/309.

[11] E/1990/72.

Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies on the subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 44/85 of 11 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/95 of 26 July 1989,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to assist in the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies,

Noting with satisfaction the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Also recalling General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, containing the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Noting with deep concern that destabilization by South Africa of the front-line and neighbouring States, whether through direct aggression, sponsorship of surrogates, economic subversion or other means, is unacceptable in all its forms and must not occur,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of *apartheid* in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating, therefore, that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the *apartheid* system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant General Assembly resolutions,

Deeply conscious of the continuing critical need of the people of Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations,

Noting with appreciation that assistance has continued to be extended to refugees from southern Africa through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council, and endorses the observations and suggestions contained therein;

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the United Nations system of organizations of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to co-operate in varying forms and degrees with the United Nations and the regional organizations concerned in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to contribute to the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

5. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other related resolutions of the United Nations system;

6. *Requests* the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations to strengthen existing measures of support and formulate additional programmes of assistance to the remaining Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories within the framework of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to take appropriate measures within their spheres of competence in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

8. *Welcomes* the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and in co-ordinating the activities of the specialized agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

9. *Urges* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories at the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

10. *Urges* the governing bodies of those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the

agenda of their regular sessions a separate item on the progress made and action to be taken by their organization in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations bodies;

11. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to formulate, with the active co-operation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions and to submit the proposals as a matter of priority to their governing and legislative organs;

12. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of *apartheid*, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to *apartheid* and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African régime to eradicate *apartheid* until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

13. *Stresses*, in the context of the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

14. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council;

15. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to report thereon to the Council;

16. *Also requests* the President of the Council to maintain contact with the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, which is the focal point for the international campaign against *apartheid*, and to report thereon to the Council as appropriate;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, with particular attention to co-ordination and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1991;

18. *Decides* to keep these questions under continuous review.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/61. Fight against the screw-worm infestation

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with alarm that the screw-worm fly has been introduced into North Africa and is now established, thereby posing a potential threat to people, livestock and wildlife in Africa, the Mediterranean parts of Europe and the Near East,

Recognizing the potentially devastating effects of the screw-worm infestation on people, livestock and wildlife and the adverse socio-economic consequences thereof,

Noting that the resources and technology needed for eradication are not currently available in the infested region and that concerted efforts at the national, subregional, regional and global levels will be required,

1. *Expresses appreciation* to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the support and technical assistance extended and for the surveillance, control and prevention efforts that have helped to contain the present infestation and prevent its introduction into surrounding areas;

2. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations of the Screw-worm Emergency Centre for North Africa, which will co-ordinate an eradication campaign among donors, affected countries and regional and other international organizations;

3. *Urges* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to strengthen its co-ordination mechanisms and its technical and field operation support to countries for such a campaign aimed at eliminating the screw-worm from North Africa, the Mediterranean parts of Europe and the Near East, through use of the Sterile Insect Technique, which is the only technique available and proved for the purpose;

4. *Encourages* funding agencies, such as the United Nations Development Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and the donor community to support an eradication programme;

5. *Invites* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991 an up-to-date report on the screw-worm infestation and efforts undertaken to eradicate it.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/62. International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/185 of 8 December 1986 and 43/203 of 20 December 1988 and Assembly decision 44/438 of 19 December 1989, in which the Assembly endorsed Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/98 of 26 July 1989,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989, by which the Assembly proclaimed the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, and aware that the Decade covers locust and grasshopper infestation,

Noting with satisfaction the general desert locust situation reported by the Emergency Centre for Locust Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, which shows that only small populations of the desert locust were present in Africa and the Near East,

Conscious of the need for the continuation of short-term, medium-term and long-term efforts if desert locust and grasshopper infestations are to be contained both today and in the future,

1. *Welcomes* the note by the Secretary-General[12] transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community for the assistance provided to affected countries and calls for continued support for the short-term, medium-term and long-term efforts required to combat locusts and grasshoppers;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the considerable progress made in initiating research aimed at finding new and environmentally acceptable approaches to locust control, in particular the joint research project of the United Nations Development Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the development of environmentally acceptable strategies for desert locust control, the Desert Locust Research and Development Register prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the pesticide testing and vetting scheme developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and a joint donor research programme on the development of bio-pesticides;

4. *Calls upon* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to assist the countries concerned in strengthening their preventive control capabilities for desert locust control by ensuring that technically appropriate programmes are developed that are complementary to and integrated with those of regional bodies;

5. *Requests* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, over the short and medium term, to reinforce existing structures and current technologies, including early warning systems such as ARTEMIS (Africa Real-Time Environmental Monitoring using Imaging Satellites), which contribute to preventive control;

6. *Requests* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991 an up-to-date report on the implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/63. Assistance in cases of natural disasters and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 36/225 of 17 December 1981, 38/202 of 20 December 1983 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council related to the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989, by which the Assembly proclaimed, in paragraph 5 of the annex to the resolution, the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, and requested the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator with adequate means to enable it to discharge its specific responsibilities and functions in disaster prevention and preparedness, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI),

Deeply concerned about the additional economic burden placed on the developing countries by the increasing number of natural disasters and other disaster situations and in overcoming the long-term consequences of those disasters,

Recognizing the contribution made by the United Nations system to relieve the suffering of the victims and to provide humanitarian relief in natural disasters and other disaster situations,

Noting with appreciation the effective response of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to recent major disasters,

Expressing appreciation for the contribution made by the donor community, including Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in supporting international relief operations,

[12] E/1990/59.

Recognizing that the shortage of resources has been one of the major constraints on the response of the United Nations to disaster situations and that continued efforts will be required from the international community to provide both funds and assistance in kind to ensure such an effective response by the United Nations to disaster situations,

Reaffirming that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator is, within the United Nations system, the focal point for disaster matters and therefore should be provided by the donor community, the United Nations and the other organizations of the United Nations system with the support necessary for it to discharge its responsibilities in the area of disaster relief and mitigation,

Reaffirming also that the primary responsibility for the administration of disaster relief operations and for disaster preparedness lies with the Governments of the affected countries and recognizing that available resources and efforts are being devoted by the Governments of those countries towards the alleviation of disaster-related problems,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator[13] and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Economic and Social Council on 11 July 1990;

2. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, established by the General Assembly in resolution 2816 (XXVI) as the focal point in the United Nations system for matters related to disaster relief and disaster mitigation;

3. *Welcomes* the close co-operation between the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the United Nations Development Programme with regard to disaster management;

4. *Affirms* the need for the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction to work in close association with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/236;

5. *Encourages* the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in its efforts to strengthen further its co-operation with non-governmental organizations, as well as with governmental emergency relief services;

6. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts made by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in strengthening its information systems and the exploration into the use of new telecommunication technology for disaster mitigation and relief efforts;

7. *Emphasizes* the essential need for the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to be placed and kept on a sound financial basis and appeals to Governments for voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the strengthening of the office to enable it to cover expenses in connection with increasing disaster relief operations and disaster mitigation assistance;

8. *Appeals* to Governments to make urgent voluntary contributions, directly or channelled through the Trust Funds of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to enable the Office to cover the contingency expenses in connection with disaster relief operations;

9. *Appeals further* to Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction in order to enhance the capacity of implementing planned programmes and activities;

10 *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator with the support necessary for it to discharge its mandate and to continue to respond to the increasing requests from developing countries for relief and technical assistance;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in his next biennial report on the Office, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1992.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/64. Special disaster relief assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/242 of 28 June 1990 on emergency assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, in which the Assembly recognized the importance of reducing the impact of natural disasters for all people, and in particular for developing countries, and 44/236 of 22 December 1989, by which the Assembly proclaimed the beginning of the Decade in 1990,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions concerning assistance in cases of natural disasters and other emergencies, in particular resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which the Assembly established the

[13] A/45/271-E/1990/78 and Corr.1.

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Having heard the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Emergency in Northern Iran before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee on 11 July 1990 on his mission to the Islamic Republic of Iran,

Deeply touched by the large number of casualties and homeless and the extent of devastation caused by the earthquake in June 1990,

Aware of the remarkable efforts of the Government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran to save lives and alleviate the suffering of the victims of the earthquake,

Aware also of the enormous efforts required for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas, as well as the importance of international co-operation in that regard,

Noting with appreciation the prompt response of Governments, the United Nations system, voluntary organizations and individuals in providing emergency relief assistance to the victims of the earthquake,

1. *Expresses its solidarity* with and support for the Government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this tragic situation;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States, international organizations and agencies that provided or are providing relief assistance;

3. *Commends* the prompt decision of the Secretary-General in appointing a Special Representative for the Emergency in Northern Iran and expresses appreciation for his efforts in mobilizing and co-ordinating international assistance;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to intensify his endeavours to mobilize every possible assistance to help the Government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their efforts towards the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the stricken areas;

5. *Appeals* to all Governments, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as to voluntary organizations, to provide the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran with all possible assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the stricken areas;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session an assessment of the damage and the requirements for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/65. Assistance to the Republic of Yemen

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the establishment of the Republic of Yemen and bearing in mind the considerable burden involved in the reconstruction of its economic and social institutions, including health, educational and vocational institutions in the two former States,

Taking into account that the Republic of Yemen, as one of the least developed countries, is unable to shoulder the burden of its reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes, in spite of the endeavours of the Government,

Taking into account the requirements to enable the Republic of Yemen to rebuild the country's infrastructure, particularly roads, health centres, schools, water and electricity supply lines, communication networks and other public services, and to reconstruct the villages and reclaim the thousands of hectares of cultivated land that were totally destroyed or swept away during the floods in April 1989,

Noting with appreciation the support provided by various States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for emergency relief operations,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 37/150 and 37/166 of 17 December 1982, Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/1 of 10 May 1989, resolution 176 (XV) adopted on 18 May 1989 by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia at its fifteenth session,[14] decision 89/37 adopted on 30 June 1989 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-sixth session,[15] and resolution WHA 42.15 adopted on 17 May 1989 by the Forty-second World Health Assembly,[16]

Noting the study prepared by the World Bank concerning the requirements for the rehabilitation of the infrastructure that was destroyed by the floods in the country,

1. *Calls upon* all States to contribute generously and respond effectively to the country's reconstruction and rehabilitation needs;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-ordinate the efforts made by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to assist the Republic of Yemen to mobilize resources for the implementation of its special reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes and to apprise the Council of their efforts at its second regular session of 1991;

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[14] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 17* (E/1989/36), chap. III.

[15] *Ibid., Supplement No. 13* (E/1989/32), part three, annex I.

[16] See World Health Organization, *Forty-second World Health Assembly, Geneva, 8-19 May 1989: Resolutions and Decisions, Annexes* (WHA42/1989/REC/1).

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session his report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 44/179 of 19 December 1989.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/66. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/180 of 19 December 1989 and previous Assembly resolutions concerning international assistance for the reconstruction of Lebanon, in which the Assembly called upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify their programmes of assistance in response to the needs of Lebanon,

Aware of the deteriorating socio-economic conditions of the Lebanese people and the magnitude of their unmet needs,

Noting with great concern the unprecedented inflation in Lebanon during the past five years and the the catastrophic erosion in the value of the Lebanese pound,

Appeals to all Member States and all the organizations of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their efforts to mobilize all possible assistance to the Government of Lebanon in its efforts for reconstruction and development, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/67. Operation Lifeline Sudan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988 and 44/12 of 24 October 1989 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and civil strife in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of Operation Lifeline Sudan are spelt out in the emergency appeal of May 1990 of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Operation Lifeline Sudan Phase II Background Appeal Document of the Donor Consultation Meeting of 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme appeal of 20 March 1990,

Noting with appreciation the report on progress in the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan, made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee at its 1st meeting, on 11 July 1990, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan,

1. *Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of Operation Lifeline Sudan;

2. *Expresses its full appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the effective resource mobilization, successful co-ordination and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

4. *Calls upon* all States to continue to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

5. *Further calls upon* all States to respond generously to the appeals for immediate food and non-food relief and rehabilitation support made by the United Nations Children's Fund in May 1990, the Government of the Sudan on 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme on 20 March 1990;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of his report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/12, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, to provide information with special reference to the activities mentioned in the report made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee at its 1st meeting, on 11 July 1990, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan.

36th plenary meeting
26 July 1990

1990/68. Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization

of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling its own decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990 on the implementation of Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 28 July 1989, in particular paragraph 1 (*b*) regarding the convening of a special meeting of the Council on 4 and 5 July 1991 to discuss the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic co-operation,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-sixth session,[17]

Fully convinced of the need to ensure adequate preparations for the special high-level meeting of the Council, which is the first of its kind and an important concrete step in the process of the revitalization of the Council,

1. *Notes* that during the second regular session of the Council a meeting was continued on 12 July 1990 devoted to an informal exchange of views on the subject of the special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Council, to take all the necessary measures to ensure the adequate preparation of the special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991 and to prepare an analytical report for that meeting, which should, *inter alia*, include complete information on patterns of trade, financial flows and investments in the context of the recent evolution of East-West relations and its consequences for the developing countries;

3. *Invites* the President of the Council to convene a one-day preparatory meeting of the Council before the special high-level meeting;

4. *Invites* the Committee for Development Planning, at its twenty-seventh session, to make a contribution to the special high-level meeting, taking into account its programme of work;

5. *Calls upon* all appropriate organs, organizations, bodies and programmes of the United Nations system to contribute to the success of the special high-level meeting;

6. *Invites* all States Members and observer States that are in a position to do so to be represented at the ministerial level.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

[17] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 7* (E/1990/27 and Corr.1).

1990/69. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 43/174 of 9 December 1988 and 44/103 of 11 December 1989 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

Recalling also its own resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 28 July 1989 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,

Recalling further its decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990, containing the multi-year work programme of the Council,

Recognizing the relationship between the process of revitalization of the Council and the restructuring of the United Nations intergovernmental machinery and secretariat support in the economic and social sectors, as further spelt out in General Assembly resolution 44/103,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,[18] and of the views expressed by the Member States on the subject,

Bearing in mind that the Secretary-General will, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 34/174 and 44/103, paragraph 5, submit a report on the revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in order to facilitate a further consideration and appropriate action on the question,

1. *Stresses* the need for the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114;

2. *Decides* to review the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council, pursuant to its responsibilities for promoting international economic and social co-operation and in accordance with the relevant articles of the Charter of the United Nations, at its second regular session of 1992;

3. *Invites* the President of the Council to undertake informal consultations open to the participation of all States Members of the United Nations, on all relevant issues pertaining to the review of the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council, and to submit an interim report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1991.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

[18] E/1990/75.

1990/70. Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa, in particular resolution 1988/56 of 27 July 1988, in which it urged all transnational corporations to stop immediately all forms of collaboration with the racist minority régime in South Africa and called for specific actions by Member States and transnational corporations to end such collaboration,

Noting with grave concern the brutal perpetuation of the inhuman system of *apartheid* in South Africa and the continued denial of the civil and political rights of the majority of the population in that country,

Welcoming the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, which contains guidelines on how to end *apartheid* in a peaceful manner,

Bearing in mind the fact that continued investments, trade, technological co-operation and other forms of covert or overt activity by transnational corporations inside and outside South Africa sustain *apartheid*,

Noting with deep regret the unfriendly decision of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to lift unilaterally the ban of the Commission of the European Communities on new investments in South Africa, contrary to the political consensus in the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa that existing measures aimed at encouraging the South African régime to eradicate *apartheid* should not be relaxed until there was clear evidence of profound and irreversible change,

Also noting with deep regret the unprincipled decision of the Government of Hungary, a founding member of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, to initiate commercial and economic contacts with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Recalling that some transnational banks and other international financial institutions have rescheduled South Africans loans in contemptuous disregard for the overhelming interest of the international community in dismantling *apartheid* peacefully and speedily,

Also recalling that some transnational companies that have supposedly departed from South Africa have actually maintained non-equity links, such as franchises, licences and royalty agreements, with former subsidiaries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General concerning the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa in violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,[19]

1. *Reiterates* its abhorrence of *apartheid*, which is a crime against humanity, and condemns the South African régime for its perpetuation of *apartheid* and its direct and indirect acts of military and economic destabilization of the neighbouring independent States;

2. *Welcomes* the emerging political climate in South Africa, which has the potential to create an atmosphere conducive to negotiations aimed at the eradication of *apartheid* and at the creation of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa;

3. *Urges* the Government of South Africa to work speedily to create the conditions necessary for the establishment of genuine democracy in South Africa, based on the guidelines provided in the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa;

4. *Condemns* those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the racist minority régime in South Africa, in defiance of resolutions of the United Nations and international public opinion and, in many cases, in violation of measures adopted by their home countries;

5. *Welcomes* as an initial step the measures taken by certain Governments to impose restrictions on investments, bank loans and other economic activities in South Africa, and the divestment by certain transnational corporations of their equity investments in South Africa;

6. *Deeply regrets* that the measures taken so far fall short of the comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime in South Africa called for in resolutions of the General Assembly;

7. *Calls upon* the Governments of the home countries of transnational corporations to implement fully the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/56 and to consider adopting further measures to prohibit all forms of collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa, including not only direct investments but also services, non-equity forms of business arrangements, technology licensing, distribution and franchising agreements and other such activities;

8. *Condemns* the decision of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to lift unilaterally the ban of the Commission of the European Communities on new investments in South Africa, which serves to embolden the *apartheid* régime to entrench *apartheid* at this critical moment in the struggle for democratic change in South Africa;

9. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to rescind its decision without delay;

10. *Condemns* the reprehensible decision of the Government of Hungary to initiate commercial, economic and political links with the *apartheid* régime, a move completely inconsistent with the principled stand that Government has been known to take in such matters;

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[19] E/C.10/1990/8.

11. *Calls upon* the Government of Hungary to return to its traditional position of opposing racism and to abandon any links with the *apartheid* régime that would serve to sustain that régime;

12. *Urges* all transnational corporations to stop immediately any operations in South Africa and all forms of trade and economic links with the racist minority régime;

13. *Calls upon* all multilateral financial and development institutions to cease immediately any kind of support or other form of collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa;

14. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report and recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the second public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa;[20]

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue the useful work of collecting and disseminating information on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa, including the list of transnational corporations still conducting operations there;

(*b*) The prepare studies on the level and form of operation by transnational corporations in South Africa, including their non-equity business arrangements and their involvement in particular sectors of the South African economy, and an updated study on the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa in violation of relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;

(*c*) To report annually to the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/71. Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

The Economic and Social Council

I

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report containing concrete proposals on ways of promoting foreign direct investment as a complement to domestic investment in the developing countries, giving due consideration to the special needs of the least developed countries;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to study, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other organizations, the interrelationship of investment, trade and development, with a view to identifying ways and means of encouraging and enhancing the contribution of transnational corporations to the development of developing countries through trade and investment.

II

1. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to prepare, based on the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in accordance with the requirements established by the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations and in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, a comprehensive and analytical study for submission to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session, with a view to helping the Commission make a significant and action-oriented contribution to the preparatory work of the Conference;

2. *Also requests* the Executive Director of the Centre, in preparing the study requested, to focus on the role of transnational corporations and other commercial entities of a similar nature in promoting access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, in particular section I, paragraph 15 (*m*) thereof, to include specific and innovative proposals to strengthen such transfer and, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization and other relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to investigate the issue as well as other measures that could further encourage and mobilize transnational corporations and other commercial entities of a similar nature to protect and enhance the environment in relation to development;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on transnational corporations and issues relating to the environment,[21] including the criteria for sustainable development management set out in annex I of the report, and requests the Executive Director of the Centre, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/25 of 24 May 1989 and General Assembly resolution 44/228, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations and in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and taking full account of other ongoing work, to continue to examine those issues, including concrete ways and means of strengthening the participation of

[20] A/44/576-S/20867, annex.

[21] E/C.10/1990/10.

transnational corporations and other commercial entities of a similar nature in the efforts to increase environmental protection and provide business enterprises and governmental agencies in developing countries with access to information on cleaner technologies, to examine the feasibility of financial mechanisms that would encourage transnational corporations and other enterprises of a similar nature to contribute to the protection and enhancement of the environment of developing countries, and to report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session, with a view to assisting the Commission in its contribution to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference.

III

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways and means of promoting regional economic integration and co-operation among developing countries through joint ventures and the potential impact of regional economic integration processes among developed countries, including the impact on regional economic integration processes in developing countries, as called for in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/21, 1989/22 and 1989/23 of 24 May 1989;

2. *Supports* the technical co-operation activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, and requests the Centre to continue its efforts to develop its programmes of support for co-operative activities of small and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare further studies on the role of transnational corporations in other services, including financial services, and on strengthening the negotiating capacity of developing countries in their dealings with transnational corporations, and to report on other ongoing and future research of the Centre to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the other work being carried out in the United Nations, to prepare an updated report on the role of transnational banks related to the external indebtedness of developing countries, giving particular attention to the obstacles and problems that transnational banks have faced with regard to debt reduction, for submission to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare an analytical report on debt-equity swaps, taking into account the work already carried out by the Centre, on the effect that swaps could have on foreign direct investment and the overall development of host countries, as well as the experience of countries that have developed such schemes;

6. *Takes note* of the suggestion to undertake country-specific studies on the contribution of foreign direct investment to development, with a view to analysing and stimulating the flow in investment capital, technology and skills to host countries and identifying proposals for technical assistance designed to support their development objectives, on the understanding that those studies should be undertaken only upon the request of Governments, with their participation and for their use only.[22]

IV

1. *Takes note* of the *Conclusions on Accounting and Reporting by Transnational Corporations*,[23] prepared and agreed to by the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, and further notes that the conclusions may be useful for both preparers and users of financial statements;

2. *Commends* the Group on its work on international standards of accounting and reporting, and calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that, without affecting other activities, resources are made available so that the Group and the Centre may effectively carry out their work on international accounting and reporting.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/72. Future of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 669 (XXIV) adopted on 7 April 1989 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa concerning the future funding of the activities of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning,[24]

Recalling the Special Memorandum of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning,[25]

Considering the outstanding record of the Institute in the training of African planners and development specialists,

Considering also the continuing and growing need of African Governments for the services of the Institute in the fields of training, research and advisory services,

Considering further the possibility that the United Nations Development Programme may withdraw its financing of the Institute at the end of 1990 and that the Institute is the only regional institute able to provide training and research services to all States members of the Commission in the area of economic development and planning,

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[22] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 6* (E/1990/26), para. 140.

[23] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.A.18.

[24] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 16* (E/1989/35), chap. IV.

[25] *Ibid., Supplement No. 16* (E/1989/35), annex II.

Noting with great distress that the persistent and substantial shortfall in the contributions of member States to the Institute will inevitably force its closure in 1990 if no remedial action is taken,

1. *Urgently appeals* to States members of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning:

(*a*) To pay immediately to the Institute their contributions for 1990 and their arrears for 1989;

(*b*) To pay back to the Institute all their remaining arrears according to a schedule to be arranged with the management of the Institute;

(*c*) To pay their regular annual contribution to the Institute in a timely manner under arrangements to be determined with the management of the Institute;

2. *Calls upon* the General Assembly, as a matter of urgency, to approve the inclusion of four key posts for the Institute in the United Nations regular budget, namely, the Director, the Chief of Administration and Finance and two senior lecturers, in line with the recommendation contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/62 of 26 July 1985, to enable the Institute to carry out its approved work programme and functions on a continued and sustained basis as stipulated in its Statute;

3. *Appeals* to the United Nations Development Programme to help the Institute to survive its present financial crisis and, in particular:

(*a*) To set up quickly the evaluation mission announced in October 1989;

(*b*) To give its full backing to the short-term training programme and the research and advisory activities of the Institute;

(*c*) To continue its support for the activities of the Institute in 1990 and beyond;

4. *Commends* the Governing Council of the Institute on the decisions taken to rationalize the use of resources and urges the management of the Institute to persevere in that endeavour.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/73. Improving the technical facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the need for providing adequate equipment and training in the region in current information technology,

Concerned about the paucity of up-to-date office automation and computing equipment at the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa,

Also concerned about the constraints that such a situation imposes on the Commission to properly assist African member States in enhancing their planning and monitoring capacities,

Urges the Secretary-General to provide the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa with the office automation and computing equipment necessary to enable it to function efficiently and to provide better service to member States.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/74. Proposal for interregional co-operation in the area of trade facilitation, and in particular the phased application of the Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT), whenever appropriate

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/118 of 28 July 1989 on interregional co-operation for facilitation of international trade, in which it invited the regional commissions and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare jointly a project proposal in this field,

Recognizing that African countries need to co-operate effectively with the rest of the world and to participate in international trade facilitation, including the use of electronic data interchange for the transmission of trade documentation,

Conscious of the urgent need in Africa to build up, strengthen and upgrade capacities to identify problems and requirements for the facilitation of international and intra-African trade, including the analysis of practices, procedures, laws, regulations, policies and documentation governing international trade, and that such capacity-building would benefit government ministries and departments concerned with planning, trade, transport, customs administration, statistics and data processing,

Recognizing further the desirability of interregional co-operation among the regional commissions jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in promoting the global application of agreed measures for the facilitation of international trade,

1. *Decides* fully to support the implementation by participating African States of the project proposal on interregional co-operation for the facilitation of international trade, prepared jointly by the regional commissions and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. *Recommends* the proposal for funding by donors;

3. *Invites* all States Members of the United Nations to support the project proposal;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the regional development banks and bilateral donors to provide adequate financing to ensure the full realization of the project;

5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to report to the Commis-

sion at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in his annual report on regional co-operation, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, as well as on the further consideration of Council resolution 1989/118 by the regional commissions for Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific and Western Asia.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/75. Final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 43/27 of 18 November 1988, in which the Assembly decided that the final review and appraisal for the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 should be conducted at its forty-sixth session,

Noting with appreciation the reports of the Economic Commission for Africa on the progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action[26] and on the preparations for the final review and evaluation of the Programme of Action,[27]

Also noting with appreciation the work of the United Nations Steering Committee and the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Convinced that the final review and evaluation of the implementation of the Programme of Action by the General Assembly should be an occasion for an in-depth appraisal of the actions taken by all sides in the implementation of the Programme, as well as of the measures that are needed to sustain accelerated growth and development in Africa beyond 1991,

Convinced also of the need for States members of the Economic Commission for Africa to conduct a thorough assessment of the implementation of the Programme and that such an assessment should be as up-to-date as possible,

Concerned about the continuing deterioration in the economic and social conditions in Africa and the possibility of the continuation of such trends in the 1990s,

1. *Recommends* that mechanisms for the final review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Recovery and Development 1986-1990 be similar to those of the mid-term review of the Programme of Action and that for that purpose an *ad hoc* committee of the whole of the General Assembly be established to appraise the Programme of Action and propose measures for sustained development in Africa beyond 1991;

2. *Decides* that a special memorandum addressed to the proposed *ad hoc* committee of the whole of the General Assembly on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Recovery and Development 1986-1990 should be prepared by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its seventeenth meeting, in May 1991, and that the draft of the special memorandum should be considered at an intergovernmental expert group meeting to be convened immediately before the meeting of the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole and the Conference of Ministers;

3. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the Commission to send special multisectoral missions to all States members of the Commission early in the fourth quarter of 1990 to collect up-to-date information on the implementation of the Programme of Action, on the basis of which the special memorandum would be prepared;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the secretariat of the Commission the financial resources required for such special missions on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action;

5. *Urges* member States and their development and planning machineries to participate actively in the preparation of the special memorandum.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/76. Transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 311 (XIII) adopted on 1 March 1977 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa establishing the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres,[28]

Recognizing that, over the years, the Centres have played a vital role in fostering subregional economic co-operation and integration and that the objectives for which they were established are more valid today than they were thirteen years ago,

Considering the imperative need for women to participate positively and effectively in the implementation of programmes aimed at their integration in the process of development in each subregion,

[26] E/ECA/CM.16/4.
[27] E/ECA/CM.16/5.

[28] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7* (E/5941), vol. I, part III.

Concerned about the poor performance and achievements of the Centres during the past few years, mostly as a result of insufficient financial and human resources and their inadequacy to meet the new tasks that they are to perform towards economic recovery and transformation,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 43/216 of 21 December 1988, in which the Assembly, having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the biennium ended 31 December 1987 and the report of the Board of Auditors,[29] endorsed the recommendation of the Board[30] and the concurring observation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[31] that the achievements of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres be thoroughly evaluated with a view to deciding whether that experiment should be continued or whether the mandate, number and structure of the Centres should be completely reorganized,

Noting with satisfaction the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint a review team whose mandate would be, *inter alia*, to examine the structure and organization of the Centres with a view to determining their suitability for the execution of their tasks, taking into account General Assembly resolution 43/216,

Noting that the current distribution and location of the Centres are in keeping with the spirit of the Final Act of Lagos[32] in terms of the need to promote co-operation and integration within the framework of the subregional economic groupings,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Review Team on the Structure, Organization and Operations of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres[33] in which it is concluded that the structure, organization and operations of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa should be maintained, transformed and strengthened;

2. *Warmly congratulates* the Review Team on the thorough and objective manner in which it carried out its work and for its findings and recommendations;

3. *Strongly supports* the conclusions of the Review Team that the Centres' institutions should be transformed and strengthened to provide member States with the required technical assistance and advisory services for the execution of their joint projects within the framework of the intergovernmental organizations;

4. *Adopts* the new mandate of the Centres as proposed by the Review Team;

5. *Strongly urges* the General Assembly to provide the Centres with additional human and financial resources to enable them to respond more effectively to multinational and multisectoral programming requirements based on priorities identified by member States, and to provide immediately a minimum core of such resources;

6. *Decides* that, given the financial constraints and the need for better co-ordination between the Centres and intergovernmental organizations, the Centres should report directly to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa through the committees of intergovernmental experts that will be responsible for supervising the activities of the Centres at the subregional level;

7. *Urges* the General Assembly and donor and technical assistance organizations to provide the Centres with sufficient resources for the formulation and implementation of programmes for the effective participation of women in the development process of their respective subregions;

8. *Recommends* that the current number and composition of the Centres should be maintained since they fit in with the structure of existing subregional economic groups; their distribution could, however, be reviewed in future to make for the rational use of available resources and to reflect developments in the subregional economic groupings;

9. *Takes into consideration* the memorandum on the strengthening and transformation of the Centres, submitted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa and annexed to the present resolution;

10. *Appeals* to member States to continue their support and assistance to the Centres through the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development and by any other appropriate means;

11. *Urges* technical assistance and funding agencies to assist in the implementation of the recommendations of the Review Team regarding the need to provide the Centres with sufficient financial and human resources for the effective execution of their mandate.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

ANNEX

Memorandum of the Conference of Ministers of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa on the Report of the Review Team on the Structures, Organization and Operations of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres

1. This memorandum is submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 43/216 of 21 December 1988 on financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors in which the Assembly endorsed the concurring recommendation and observation of the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on

[29] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/43/5), vol. I.

[30] *Ibid.*, para. 91.

[31] See A/43/674, para. 13.

[32] See A/S-11/14, annex II.

[33] E/ECA/CM.16/13.

Administrative and Budgetary Questions with regard to the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres. The Assembly called for a thorough evaluation of the achievements of the Centres with a view to deciding whether the experiment should be continued or whether the mandate, number and structures of the Centres should be completely reorganized.

2. Pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution, an independent review team was commissioned by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in collaboration with the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management, with the following terms of reference:

(*a*) To examine the original mandate of the Centres,[34] with a view to ascertaining its continued relevance;

(*b*) To examine the structure and organization of the Centres, with a view to determining their suitability for the execution of their tasks, taking into account the recommendation made in paragraph 91 of the report of the United Nations Board of Auditors;[29]

(*c*) To review and report on all aspects of management of the Centres;

(*d*) To examine the adequacy of resources available and make recommendations aimed at strengthening the Centres for a more efficient execution of their mandate;

(*e*) To investigate the effectiveness of the linkages with the substantive and service organizational units of the Economic Commission for Africa;

(*f*) To examine any other relevant matters pertaining to the efficient and effective operations of the Centres;

(*g*) To report not later than 10 March 1989, or as soon as possible thereafter, to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management.

3. The Conference of Ministers expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General who, in accordance with the request contained in its resolution 659 (XXIV) of 7 April 1989 on the review of the achievements of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Commission,[35] has enabled the Conference of Ministers to comment on the report of the Review Team. The Conference of Ministers wishes to reiterate that it welcomes the decision of the General Assembly on the review and evaluation of the Centres, as it believes that such a review is opportune. Finally the Conference of Ministers expresses its sincere appreciation to the Review Team for the quality of its work and for the recommendations which it has put forward.

4. The Conference of Ministers wishes in this memorandum to comment on these proposals and recommendations of the Review Team so that the General Assembly will have the benefit of its opinion. The views of the Conference of Ministers are a result of the extensive discussion that took place on the report of the twenty-fifth session of the Commission and sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers, held at Tripoli from 5 to 19 May 1990, which was preceded by an equally extensive discussion at the level of the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole.

5. In the light of its critical assessment of the proposals of the Review Team, the Conference of Ministers fully concur with the findings of the Review Team that the objectives and purposes for which the Centres were established are more valid today than they were thirteen years ago, considering the socio-economic challenges that will confront the African countries in the 1990s. Member States argue strongly in favour of the maintenance, transformation and strengthening of an institution such as the Centres provided, with the additional human, technical and financial resources required for the execution of their joint projects within the framework of the intergovernmental organizations they have established.

6. The Conference of Ministers recommend that the number and membership of the Centres should be retained, since they correspond to the existing subregional economic groupings. It will continue to pay the necessary attention to the issue of the subregional distribution of the Centres with a view to ensuring the efficient utilization of available resources and in keeping with the evolution of subregional groupings.

7. The Conference of Ministers expresses its appreciation to the Centres for the services they have rendered and the role which they have played in supporting member countries' endeavours to promote subregional and regional economic co-operation and integration in providing technical assistance to intergovernmental organizations in the various subregions. In particular the Conference stresses the role of the Centres in the establishment of the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Economic Community of Central African States, and the co-ordinating role of the Centre among the more than forty intergovernmental organizations in West Africa.

8. The Conference of Ministers endorses the findings of the Review Team with regard to the relevance of the Centres as an institution to provide technical assistance in its efforts towards subregional groupings and the need to redefine the terms of reference of the Centres in the light of past experiences and the challenges that are ahead. Accordingly it supports the following terms of reference proposed by the Review Team:

(*a*) To provide member States and intergovernmental organizations with technical assistance (advisory services) in project identification, planning and the formulation of multisectoral programmes and projects for execution by the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres in association with intergovernmental organization secretariats and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system;

(*b*) To provide member States and intergovernmental organizations with short-term advisory services in development planning and to assist in the translation of those plans into multinational and multisectoral programmes and projects, including the identification and formulation of programmes and projects for execution by them or at their request by the Economic Commission for Africa-Subregional Technical Assistance Programmes (Multinational Programming and Operational Centres) themselves, in association with the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, as required;

(*c*) To undertake pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, research on and analyses of priority areas identified by member States and intergovernmental organizations in order to enhance subregional co-operation and integration;

(*d*) To provide assistance and support in the development of human resources and in organizing training courses, seminars, lectures, workshops and round-tables, and to execute multinational development programmes and projects for socio-economic advancement with a view to strengthening the institutional and organizational capacity of member States;

(*e*) To develop, in the light of the above, effective working relationships with Governments, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations Development Programme offices and other international organizations, with a view to harmonizing the designing, programming and implementation of technical assistance programmes at the subregional level;

(*f*) To develop and execute programmes for the more effective participation of women in all aspects of development efforts at the subregional level;

(*g*) To collect and disseminate, at the subregional level, information and statistical data on macro-economic indicators in member States and to assist them is establishing compatible systems for exchanging information among themselves and with their development partners.

9. The Centres should continue to play the important role of co-ordination among intergovernmental organizations and should contribute to the establishment of the African economic community by undertaking studies for the harmonization and progressive linking of the various subregional economic groupings. They should also contribute to the implementation at the subregional level of strategies

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[34] See E/ECA/CM.8/26.

[35] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 16* (E/1989/35), chap. IV.

contained in global prospective studies carried out by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa.

10. The Conference of Ministers realizes that the inadequacy of resources has been the major constraint in the ability of the Centres to fulfil their mandate. The build-up of their staff was severely affected by the financial crisis that the United Nations faced during most of the 1980s. Similarly, their operational activities were severely constrained by their lack of resources—financial and human. The Conference of Ministers is concerned about the resulting negative impact on the delivery of the Centres during the past few years. The capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa to decentralize staff and resources to the Centres was stretched to the limit in spite of its own severe resource constraints. It is not surprising that under such circumstances the impact of the Centres began to dwindle.

11. The Conference of Ministers fully endorses the proposal of the Review Team contained in chapter VI of its report that the financial and human resources of the Centres be significantly increased. It proposes that the Centres be provided with a cost-effective minimal core staff that will enable them to have an immediate impact on their respective subregions.

12. The Conference of Ministers does not preclude the possibility of changing the name "Multinational Programming and Operational Centres", in the light of the evolution of their mandate and activities.

13. Finally, the Conference of Ministers reiterates its firm commitment to the Centres. As in the past, it will continue to make every possible effort to create the environment necessary to enhance their effectiveness.

1990/77. Co-operation in fisheries in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the abundant fishery and aquacultural resources of the African continent, particularly with the extension of national jurisdictions in the exclusive economic zones,

Considering the need for African countries to develop inter-State co-operation in order to promote the development of the fishery sector,

Convinced of the determination of African countries to overcome the difficulties they encounter in the development and acquisition of new technologies for the exploitation of fishery resources,

Recognizing the significant contribution that fishing can make to food self-sufficiency, the improvement of nutrition and the diversification of exports,

Considering the dynamism of the Indian Ocean Commission and the shared concerns of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Economic Commission for Africa and States members of the Indian Ocean Commission regarding multinational co-operation for the development of fishery resources,

Considering that the process set in motion by the Ministerial Conference on Co-operation in Fisheries Among the African States Bordering the Atlantic Ocean, held at Rabat from 30 March to 1 April 1989, encourages the countries of the South to join together in order to promote the fishery sector,

1. *Calls upon* African States to develop joint research programmes, in particular for the evaluation and monitoring of shared stocks;

2. *Also calls upon* African States to promote better integration of the fishery and aquaculture sector in their national economies in order to increase its contribution to development;

3. *Urges* African States to establish an intra-African information network on fishing vessels operating illegally and taking due account of existing international law, to propose measures to be instituted within the context of a regional legal framework to exclude such vessels;

4. *Requests* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme, in association with the Economic Commission for Africa, to assist African countries to establish such a network;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa, to take fully into account the recommendations of the ministerial conference on co-operation in fisheries among the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean, held at Rabat in 1989;

6. *Calls upon* African States to strengthen their co-operation in the implementation of projects for the management, exploitation and marketing of fishery and aquacultural products at the national, subregional and regional levels;

7. *Requests* the Economic Commission for Africa, in the interest of greater coherence and efficiency, to do its utmost to ensure the unification of policies in activities concerning inland and ocean fishery resources and the non-living resources of the sea and legal questions relating thereto;

8. *Requests* Member States:

(*a*) To make full use of advanced marine training centres in Africa and to strengthen their role;

(*b*) To promote the exchange of information, to make use of those centres with a view to the development and utilization of a standardized statistical system covering all aspects of fisheries at the subregional level;

(*c*) To promote the joint negotiation of fishery agreements concerning the high-sea fleets of non-African countries;

(*d*) To accord greater importance to the development of small-scale fishing whenever possible, because it can be better integrated into the African economy and has a greater capacity for adaptation to the socio-economic requirements of Africa;

(*e*) To improve the living conditions of African fishermen, particularly in the areas of education and health, which at present hinder development;

(*f*) To give priority to multinational co-operation in fish marketing and preservation, in order

(i) To facilitate the access of African products to markets of the North, *inter alia*, through product

promotion and the provision of market information and through export infrastructure;

(ii) To attain self-sufficiency in certain fishery resources through the development of intra-African trade, particularly the harmonization of taxation on fishery products;

9. *Further requests* Member States to promote the development of aquaculture in Africa and, to the extent feasible, pool their national human and financial resources within subregional bodies for applied research;

10. *Exhorts* Member States to explore the possibility of bringing national entrepreneurs and foreign enterprises together for the establishment of joint ventures on the basis of mutual advantageous co-operation.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/78. Refugees, displaced persons and returnees

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling decision 90/22 adopted on 22 June 1990 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-seventh session,[36]

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/137 of 15 December 1989, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly invited the agencies of the United Nations system, as well as all other relevant international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, to establish as soon as possible specific mechanisms of co-operation to assure an agreed division of responsibilities and arrangements for the financing of operational activities relating to refugees, while preserving the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Noting the substantial increase in the number of refugees, displaced persons and returnees and their impact on the development prospects of the often fragile economic infrastructure of the countries concerned,

Realizing the immense human suffering occasioned by the phenomenon of mass population movements resulting from conflict, natural and man-made disasters and war,

Recognizing that relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development are part of the same continuum, and stressing that the impact of refugees and displaced persons on the development prospects of affected countries is frequently severe, multifaceted and requires a system-wide approach in order to ensure that the full spectrum of their needs is covered and that serving those needs should complement the development efforts of the affected countries,

Recognizing the primacy of the mandate of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in providing international protection and assistance to refugees and in seeking durable solutions to their problems, and commending the efforts being made by the Office in that regard,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate a United Nations system-wide review to assess the experience and capacity of various organizations in the co-ordination of assistance to all refugees, displaced persons and returnees, and the full spectrum of their needs, in supporting the efforts of the affected countries;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the system-wide review and within existing resources, to recommend ways of maximizing co-operation and co-ordination among the various organizations of the United Nations system in order to ensure an effective response by the United Nations system to the problems of refugees, displaced persons and returnees, keeping in mind the mandates of the United Nations organizations concerned;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report on the results of the system-wide review and on the recommendations emanating therefrom to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/79. Governance of the World Food Programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the fifteenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes[37] and the note by the Secretariat[38] transmitting a decision on governance of the World Food Programme adopted by the Committee at its twenty-ninth session, in June 1990, and transmitted to the Council by the Executive Director of the World Food Programme at the request of the Committee,

Recognizing the need for improved governance arrangements for the World Food Programme consistent with its programme requirements, its accountability to member States, and its characteristics as an entity of the United Nations system,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes to establish a subcommittee of the whole of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes to review the governance of the World Food Programme and the relationships between the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme;[39]

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[36] *Ibid., 1990, Supplement No. 9* (E/1990/29).

[37] WFP/CFA:29/11; transmitted to the Council as document E/1990/99.

[38] E/1990/101.

[39] *Ibid.*, annex.

2. *Requests* the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes to report to the Economic and Social Council in 1991 on its consideration of the important review carried out by the sub-committee, as well as to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/80. Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on future administrative arrangements for the Conference,[40]

1. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities remain the principal forum for Member States and others to pledge their contributions to United Nations operational activities for development, that it continue to be convened early in November and that its basic format remain unchanged;

2. *Recommends further*, if possible commencing in 1990, that:

(*a*) The Conference be limited to one day and continue to be opened by the Secretary-General;

(*b*) Greater use be made of written pledges, delegations being given an opportunity to make pledges in writing before the Conference takes place, these pledges to be announced at the Conference in the President's opening statement;

(*c*) As a general rule, statements by participants in the Conference be limited to five minutes each;

(*d*) A speakers' list be established for Member States and others wishing to pledge, the only other statements to be an opening and closing statement by the President of the Conference, should he or she wish, and short closing statements by executive heads of United Nations programmes and funds or their representatives;

(*e*) The adoption and signing of the Final Act of the Conference be replaced by the adoption of a report of the Conference.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

[40] A/45/281-E/1990/66 and Corr.1.

1990/81. Agency support costs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the provisions related to successor arrangements for agency support costs contained in General Assembly resolutions 42/196 of 11 December 1987, 43/199 of 20 December 1988 and 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1990, its special session and its thirty-seventh session,[41]

Welcoming the constructive statements on agency support costs made by representatives of organizations of the United Nations system before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee at its 9th to 11th meetings, on 17 and 18 July 1990,

Endorses decision 90/26 concerning successor arrangements for agenciy support costs, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on 22 June 1990.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/82. Operational activities for development

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the operational activities of the United Nations system,[42] the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund,[43] the extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1990, its special session and its thirty-seventh session,[44] the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the implications for population programmes of the Amsterdam Declaration and on efforts to develop further the analysis of resource requirements for international population assistance[45] and the fifteenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,[46] and decides to transmit them to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for its consideration;

2. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a precise and comprehensive schedule for the implementation of

[41] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 9* (E/1990/29).

[42] A/45/273-E/1990/85 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3.

[43] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 8* (E/1990/28).

[44] E/1990/L.29 and Corr.1.

[45] DP/1990/44.

[46] WFP/CFA:29/11; transmitted to the Council as document E/1990/99.

all the provisions of Assembly resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989 that require action by the United Nations system, concentrating on those activities that in his view require priority attention.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/83. Programme questions

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the introduction to the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and the relevant programmes of the plan,[47]

Having considered the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the first part of its thirtieth session,[48]

Noting with concern the delay in the issuance of documentation for the medium-term plan and the difficulties that it created for the Committee in its discussions,

Recognizing the importance of further consideration of the medium-term plan by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work done by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination during the first part of its thirtieth session;

2. *Takes note* of the introduction to the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and the views expressed by delegations thereon;

3. *Takes note* of the relevant programmes of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the first part of its thirtieth session, and endorses the relevant conclusions and recommendations contained therein on the understanding that further consideration of the proposed medium-term plan would be undertaken by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

5. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to make every possible effort to complete its consideration of the items set out in the provisional agenda for its resumed thirtieth session within the approved time-frame of 17 to 21 September 1990, and authorizes the Committee, on an exceptional contingency basis and subject to established procedures, to extend its resumed session to 26 September, should that prove necessary;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the timely submission of the necessary documentation so as to enable the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to complete its work.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/84. Implementation of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its special session devoted to the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/141 of 15 December 1989 and decision 44/410 of 14 November 1989,

Noting that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, at the first part of its thirtieth session, recommended, *inter alia*, that General Assembly resolution S-17/2 of 23 February 1990 be fully reflected in the proposed medium-term plan,[49]

Reaffirming the fundamental importance of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-17/2,

1. *Strongly affirms* the need for the full implementation of all the mandates and activities included in the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session and for the effective follow-up thereof;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a statement of the programme budget implications of all mandates and activities included in the Global Programme of Action, in a timely manner, to the relevant committees of the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in accordance with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation, in order to provide Member States with a detailed and precise specification of the mandates and activities of the United Nations drug control units and the extend and nature of the resources required to fully implement their responsibilities.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/85. Consumer protection

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 39/248 of 9 April 1985, in which the Assembly adopted guidelines for consumer protection,

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[47] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/45/6).

[48] *Ibid., Supplement No. 16* (A/45/16).

[49] *Ibid.*, part I, para. 39.

Recalling also its own resolution 1988/61 of 27 July 1983, in which Governments were urged to implement the guidelines for consumer protection and the Secretary-General was requested to provide assistance to Governments in that regard,

Noting with satisfaction the recommendations of the United Nations Regional Seminar on Consumer Protection for Asia and the Pacific, held at the headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, from 19 to 22 June 1990,[50]

Aware that the need for assistance in the area of consumer protection, particularly in developing countries, still remains great,

Recognizing the role of non-governmental organizations in promoting the implementation of the guidelines and the growing awareness by the private sector of the benefits of consumer policies,

Noting the efforts currently being undertaken within the United Nations system in promoting the implementation of the guidelines on consumer protection,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his report on consumer protection, prepared pursuant to Council resolution 1988/61;[51]

2. *Urges* all Governments to continue their efforts to implement the guidelines for consumer protection and establish appropriate means to co-ordinate policies and programmes for consumer protection;

3. *Encourages* Governments to collaborate, as appropriate, in joint efforts for the protection of consumers, including the development of product safety standards and testing procedures, and in the exchange of information and advisory services;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the development funds and programmes of the United Nations, the regional commissions and other relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to provide assistance to Governments, in particular those of developing countries and other interested countries, in implementing the guidelines on consumer protection, and to develop a programme of action for the next five years on the implementation of the guidelines; such a programme, to be reviewed on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the guidelines, should be implemented subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources and should involve specific activities such as the convening of regional seminars and follow-up activities, a survey of consumer protection measures undertaken within the framework of the guidelines for consumer protection, the provision of advisory services to Governments, in particular those of developing countries, at their request, and the elaboration of specific guidelines in areas of emerging concern;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session on 1992 on the implementation of the present resolution.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/86. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/108 of 27 July 1989, General Assembly resolution 44/233 of 22 December 1989, relevant resolutions of the World Health Assembly as well as relevant resolutions of other organizations of the United Nations system, the London Declaration on AIDS Prevention[52] and the deliberations of the Sixth International Conference on AIDS, held at San Francisco, United States of America, in June 1990,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration on Women, Children and the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), World Health Assembly resolution WHA 43.10 of 16 May 1990 on women, children and AIDS,[53]

Acknowledging the established leadership of the World Health Organization in directing and co-ordinating AIDS prevention, control, education and research,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors, in combating the spread of AIDS,

Stressing the need to take full advantage of the World Health Organization/United Nations Development Programme Alliance to Combat AIDS and to strengthen its role in facilitating the implementation at the country level of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

Aware that AIDS can have serious social and economic consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of infection from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and limited public health services and other development resources,

Reaffirming that the struggle against AIDS should be consistent with and divert neither attention nor resources from other national public health priorities and development goals and should not divert international efforts and resources needed for overall health priorities,

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[50] E/1990/76/Add.1, annex.

[51] E/1990/76.

[52] A/43/341-E/1988/80, annex, appendix I.

[53] See World Health Organization, *Forty-third World Health Assembly, Geneva, 7-18 May 1990, Resolutions and Decisions, Annexes* (WHA/4-3/1990/REC/1).

Aware that about one of every four hundred adults in the world today is infected with the human immunodeficiency virus, of which three million are females, and that as heterosexual transmission of HIV infection increases, the percentage of women infected will rise to equal that of men,

Considering the extensive health, economic and psychological implications of HIV infection and AIDS for women, children and families,

Emphasizing that the prevention and control of HIV infection and AIDS for women and children call for the strengthening and improvement of the primary health care system and for educational and other psychological, social and economic support programmes for women, children and families,

Recalling the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the World Health Assembly concerning the need to respect the human rights and dignity of all people, including those affected by the human immunodeficiency virus, their families and those with whom they live,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;[54]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the adverse impact of HIV infection and AIDS on the health and economic and social well-being of women, children and families, to intensify his efforts, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund, to mobilize technical and other relevant resources to deal with this aspect of the problem;

3. *Calls upon* organizations of the United Nations system, Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-ordinate their efforts with the World Health Organization in implementing the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

4. *Invites* the General Assembly to consider the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic and to take an appropriate decision on further action, taking the present resolution into account.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

[54] A/45/256-E/1990/58, annex.

1990/87. United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/141 of 15 December 1989, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to co-ordinate at the inter-agency level the development of a United Nations system-wide action plan on drug abuse control aimed at the full implementation of all existing mandates and subsequent decisions of intergovernmental bodies throughout the United Nations system,

Noting that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination has presented the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control to all Member States,

Noting also that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination considered the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control at the first part of its thirtieth session, held from 7 May to 11 June 1990,[55]

Recognizing the commendable efforts of the Secretary-General in the development of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control as an instrument to facilitate co-ordination, complementarity and non-duplication in drug control activities within the United Nations system and recognizing also that further efforts are needed to improve the methodology used for its preparation and updating,

Recognizing further that the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control should adequately reflect the balance achieved in the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-17/2 of 20 February 1990,

Recalling that the Secretary-General has appointed a group of experts to advise and assist him in order to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, as requested in General Assembly resolution 44/141, and thus the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control may need to be updated in the light of further relevant decisions that may be made by the General Assembly,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control;[56]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with regard to the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control;

3. *Stresses* the need to revise the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control in

[55] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/45/16), chap. IV, sect. D.

[56] E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2.

time for the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly in order to incorporate fully all the mandates and activities contained in the Global Programme of Action adopted by the Assembly in its resolution S-17/2 and to comply with the guidelines set out by the Assembly in its resolution 44/141.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

1990/88. World Decade for Cultural Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/238 of 22 December 1989, in which the Assembly expressed its support for the conduct of an evaluation at the mid-point of the World Decade for Cultural Development in 1993, under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Taking into account its own resolution 1989/107 of 27 July 1989,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development;[57]

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue their inquiry into the appropriate means for undertaking a mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development.

37th plenary meeting
27 July 1990

[57] A/45/277-E/1990/77.

DECISIONS

1990/259. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

1. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 4 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council adopted the agenda of its second regular session of 1990,[58] approved the organization of work for the session,[59] and decided to consider in plenary meeting the question of the implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries (item 7 (*h*)).

2. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 5 July 1990, the Council approved the requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its second regular session of 1990.[60]

1990/260. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 17 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided to transmit the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees[61] to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

[58] E/1990/92, sect. I.

[59] *Ibid.*, sect. III, and E/1990/L.31.

[60] E/1990/98.

[61] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 12* (A/45/12).

1990/261. Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries

At its 33rd plenary meeting, on 19 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(*a*) To endorse the conclusion and recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning regarding the inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries;[62]

(*b*) To recommend that the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session approve the inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries;

(*c*) To request the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures for the participation of Liberia in the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

1990/262. Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994

At its 34th plenary meeting, on 24 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 1989/91 of 26 July 1989:

(*a*) Noted the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund as the Secretary-General of the international meeting on population in 1994 and of the Director of the

[62] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 7* (E/1990/27 and Corr.1), para. 162.

Population Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs as its Deputy Secretary-General;

(*b*) Noted that the Secretary-General had written to Member States about the need to obtain resources for the meeting, and that a report on the result of such efforts and on other aspects of the preparations for the meeting would be submitted to the Council by the Population Commission, meeting in open-ended session in 1991 as the preparatory committee for the meeting.

1990/263. Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs

At its 34th plenary meeting, on 24 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of the report on strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs, made on 11 July 1990 by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation,[63] decided to focus, at its second regular session of 1991, in its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, on the question of strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs, to be considered on the basis of a report to be prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with Council resolution 1989/111 of 28 July 1989.

1990/264. Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided to resume its second regular session of 1990, at a date to be determined, in order to consider, *inter alia*, the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its resumed thirtieth session, the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its special session and the report of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

1990/265. Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided to recommend that the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session consider and take appropriate action on the draft resolution contained in document E/1990/L.40/Rev.1, the text of which is annexed to the present decision, taking into account the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

[63] *Ibid., 1990, Plenary Meetings*, vol. II, 26th meeting.

ANNEX

Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development (A/45/292-E/1990/82),

Recognizing that each country is responsible for its own economic policies for development and that the promotion of growth and development depends on appropriate domestic economic policies and a supportive international economic environment,

Acknowledging the need for effective and responsible governance for setting and implementing each country's national goals in the political, social and economic spheres,

Aware that as the world changes economically, societies must respond positively,

Appreciating that political pluralism and market-oriented economies together provide the optimal flexibility in responding to change in order to provide just and equal opportunities to all peoples to enable them to develop their full potential,

Noting the importance and relevance of private enterprise in the growth and development of countries and the need to provide the necessary incentives and environment to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

Aware that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend upon free enterprise, a key component of which is entrepreneurship,

Realizing that capital secured by entrepreneurs from investors adds to the non-debt-creating flows of capital within the economy,

1. *Encourages* the development of entrepreneurship in societies seeking to develop or recuperate their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities;

2. *Agrees* that entrepreneurship, in the context of a competitive market economy and supportive governmental policies, attracts non-debt-creating flows of private capital within and between countries and enhances the internationalization of financial markets and a more integrated world economy;

3. *Urges* States to enhance their legal and regulatory frameworks and to make more efficient their capital and credit markets to provide for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth;

4. *Looks forward* to the meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries, to be held in September 1990, in particular the deliberations on the issue of giving higher priority to private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital, and institutionalizing this priority across the entire range of Bank operations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to incorporate in future issues of the *World Economic Survey* a chapter on the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of entrepreneurship to societies seeking to develop or regain their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council.

1990/266. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(*a*) *World Economic Survey, 1990*;[64]

(*b*) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-sixth session;[65]

(*c*) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1989;[66]

(*d*) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1989;[67]

(*e*) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1988-1989;[68]

(*f*) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1989-1990;[69]

(*g*) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in 1989;[70]

(*h*) Report of the Secretary-General on proposals to improve the work of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments;[71]

(*i*) Report of the Secretary-General on the main research findings of the system in major global economic and social trends, policies and emerging issues;[72]

(*j*) Report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development;[73]

(*k*) Note by the Secretariat on reports submitted by the specialized agencies in pursuance of paragraph 11 of Council resolution 1989/114.[74]

1990/267. Report of the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, made by the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee before the First (Economic) Committee at its 11th meeting, on 23 July 1990.

1990/268. Report of the World Food Council

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session.[75]

1990/269. Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session.[76]

1990/270. Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries.[77]

1990/271. Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretariat[78] transmitting resolution WHA 42.15 entitled "Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti", adopted on 17 May 1989, by the forty-second World Health Assembly.

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[64] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

[65] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 7* (E/1990/27 and Corr.1).

[66] E/1990/54.

[67] E/1990/52.

[68] E/1990/53.

[69] E/1990/51.

[70] E/1990/56.

[71] E/1990/80 and Corr.1.

[72] E/1990/91.

[73] A/45/292-E/1990/82.

[74] E/1990/INF/7/Rev.1.

[75] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/45/19).

[76] *Ibid., Supplement No. 36* (A/45/36 and Add.1)

[77] A/45/274-E/1990/73 and Corr.1.

[78] E/1990/L.13.

1990/272. Report of the task force on documentation

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the recommendations contained in the report of the task force on documentation.[79]

1990/273. Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Recent developments related to transnational corporations and international economic relations.

   Documentation

   Reports of the Secretary-General
4. Transnational corporations and issues relating to the environment, including the contribution of the Commission and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the work of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General
5. Role of transnational corporations in services, including transnational banks

   Documentation

   Reports of the Secretary-General
6. Ongoing and future research.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on research results and current and future programmes
7. Work related to the code of conduct on transnational corporations and other international arrangements and agreements.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the work on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

   Report of the Secretary-General on other international, regional and bilateral arrangements and agreements related to transnational corporations
8. Transnational corporations in South Africa.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General
9. International standards of accounting and reporting.

   Documentation

   Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its ninth session
10. Strengthening the negotiating capacity of developing countries in their dealings with transnational corporations.

    Documentation

    Report of the Secretary-General on experience gained in technical co-operation activities
11. Comprehensive information system.

    Documentation

    Report of the Secretary-General
12. Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

    Documentation

    Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the joint units established with the regional commissions.
13. Provisional agenda for the eighteenth session of the Commission.
14. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its seventeenth session.

1990/274. Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations,[80] and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, together with the paper on the code of conduct,[81] which it had been agreed the Chairman should present to the Council, and the note by the Secretariat containing some of the major outstanding issues in the negotiations relating to the code of conduct,[82] as well as other relevant documents, with a view to the General Assembly taking a decision on the future course of action.

1990/275. Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session.[83]

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[79] E/1990/93.

[80] E/1990/91.

[81] E/1990/94, annex.

[82] E/1990/96.

[83] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 6* (E/1990/26 and Add.1).

1990/276. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters.[84]

1990/277. Admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided to approve the admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and to amend the first sentence of paragraph 3 (*a*) of the terms of reference of the Commission to read:

> "Membership in the Commission shall be open to the Members of the Untied Nations in North, Central and South America and in the Caribbean area, and to France, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland".

1990/278. Venue of the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided that the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean should be held in Chile in 1992.

1990/279. Venue of the forty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council decided that the forty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific should be held at Seoul, in accordance with section I, paragraph 4 (*f*) of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985.

1990/280. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(*a*) Note by the Secretary-General[85] transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Evaluation of the regional project RLA/79/031: Programme on joint studies on Latin American economic integration" and comments of the Secretary-General the report;[86]

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the programme for the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1991-2000;[87]

(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;[88]

(*d*) Comments of the Secretary-General on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Project RLA/86/002—Support for the foreign services of Latin America—Mid-term evaluation";[89]

(*e*) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994;[90]

(*f*) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation.[91]

1990/281. Co-ordination questions

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the General Assembly, at its forty-fifth session, request the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to prepare draft guidelines governing the preparation and revision of system-wide action plans and system-wide medium-term plans and the relationships between the medium-term plan of the United Nations and those two instruments.

1990/282. Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the conclusions and recommendations on co-ordination questions contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the first part of its thirtieth session.[92]

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[84] E/1990/49.

[85] A/45/77-E/1990/10.

[86] A/45/77/Add.1-E/1990/10/Add.1.

[87] A/45/185-E/1990/48.

[88] A/45/257-E/1990/61.

[89] A/45/263, annex.

[90] E/1990/57.

[91] E/1990/84 and Corr.1 and Add.1-4.

[92] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/45/16), chap. IV.

1990/283. Elections

At its 35th plenary meeting, on 25 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies in its subsidiary and related bodies:

International Narcotics Control Board

The Council elected Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France) for a term beginning on the date of election and ending on 1 March 1992 to complete the terms of Nikolai Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned and Paul Reuter (France), deceased.

Intergovernmental Working Group of experts on international standards of accounting and reporting

The Council elected Turkey for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of: (*a*) six members from African States, three for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991, two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991; (*b*) three members from Asian States, one for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990; and (*c*) three members from Latin American and Caribbean States, one for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

Committee on natural resources

The Council postponed until a future session the election of: (*a*) six members from African States, three for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; (*b*) eight members from Asian States, three for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991, two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; and (*c*) twelve members from Western European and other States, five for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991, three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992.

Commission on Transnational Corporations

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991.

Commission on Human Settlements

The Council postponed until a future session the election of three members from African States and two members from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991.

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